

WIDOWCHARGES \$640,000 FRAUD TO MAN FRIEND

Mrs. J. S. Mackenzie Causes
Arrest of R. J. Hartman,
Ex-Head of Tyson & Co.

FORTUNE GONE: LEFT BY SINGER CO. OFFICIAL

Richard J. Hartman, until recently vice-president of Tyson & Co., the theatre ticket agency which was mixed up in the opera ticket scandal last winter, was locked up in the Tombs last night in default of \$25,000 bail, in which he was held on three indictments charging him with the larceny of \$133,000.

Although the indictments only specify amounts which make this total, Assistant District Attorneys Delehanty and Deuel, who have been working on the case against Hartman since last June, say that the prisoner obtained in all \$640,000 from the complainant, Mrs. Charlotte R. Mackenzie, widow of James S. Mackenzie, who was a brother of Alexander Mackenzie, founder and once president of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. James S. Mackenzie, who died in 1907, was also associated with the Singer company and on his death left his widow the fortune of which she has now been deprived.

Mrs. Mackenzie now has nothing; last February the sheriff was forced to sell the contents of her home at 37 West Eighty-ninth street to satisfy four judgments, amounting to \$9,011, which four creditors had obtained against her. And according to the Assistant District Attorneys there is little chance that she will be able to get anything back from Hartman through civil processes, as it is believed that he lost all the money he got from her in promotions of various kinds.

Her Financial Adviser.

Hartman, it is said, has been Mrs. Mackenzie's financial adviser since shortly after her husband's death, in spite of the efforts of her four children to conserve their father's estate. In 1910, when they say that the fortune was likely to be dissipated, they had a commission appointed to determine their mother's sanity, and at that time they mentioned Hartman's name and their fears that undue influence would be brought to bear on their mother's management of the estate. Although the matter was put into the District Attorney's hands last June, the transactions whereby it is alleged Hartman got possession of Mrs. Mackenzie's property were so involved and obscure that the matter was not taken before the Grand Jury until Monday. It was only taken then because information came to the District Attorney that Hartman had engaged passage on a ship sailing for England this morning. The indictments were handed down that night, and yesterday afternoon Judge Hartman tapped Hartman on the shoulder at the main entrance to the Hotel Vandewater.

Hartman was immediately arraigned before Judge Mulready in General Sessions. Assistant District Attorney Delehanty said the State would be content if bail was fixed at \$25,000, and Harford T. Marshall, representing Hartman, made no objection. Mrs. Mackenzie, who had been in the room at the afternoon trial to find a bondsman, but was unsuccessful, and shortly after 6 o'clock Hartman was placed in a cell in the Tombs. Neither he nor his attorney would say a word about the case.

Apparently Undisturbed.

Hartman, a tall, pompous man with gray hair and mustache, did not seem to be much disturbed by the developments. He is 47 years old and his home is in Tenafly, N. J.

Mrs. Mackenzie met Hartman in 1908, after the death of her husband. She had inherited the entire estate of her husband, and when he died she went abroad. It was in London that she met Hartman, at that time a justice of the peace in Cobden, Kent.

At that time she was possessed of 2,208 shares of Singer Sewing Machine Company stock, worth \$629,280, the stock having a market value of \$255 a share. The shares of United States Steel, preferred, 500 shares of Manhattan Transit, 300 shares of Brooklyn Union Gas, 40 shares of Dominion Copper, \$16,000 in bonds of the Hudson County Gas Company and \$15,000 in bonds of the New York and Hudson Ferry Company.

She had borrowed \$11,500 from the Hudson County National Bank of Jersey City, putting up 334 shares of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and \$33,000 from the New Jersey Title Guaranty and Trust Company, also of Jersey City. This second loan was secured by 1,194 shares of the Singer company.

Hartman and Mrs. Mackenzie became friends in England, and after she returned to New York he came over. Here her confidence in him increased and he began to know a good deal about her business affairs. Practically all of her stocks were good dividend payers and her income was nearly \$40,000 a year.

Manipulation by Telephone.

The manipulation which now causes a charge of crime began in December, 1911. One day Mrs. Mackenzie was called on the telephone and a businesslike voice told her that her loan from the Hudson County National Bank must be paid at once. Later in the day a man purporting to represent the New Jersey Title Guaranty and Trust Company called her and said that unless she repaid at once the \$33,000 she owed them they would have to sell the stock they held as security.

This surprised Mrs. Mackenzie, as the security had a market value of ten times the amount of the loan. Hartman "chaperoned" to call upon her that same day and she told him about the bank's demands. She had no financial adviser other than Hartman, and did not ask a lawyer's advice.

Hartman, according to the charge, acted the role of a benefactor and said that as a personal favor to Mrs. Mackenzie he would pay the banks off, taking up the loans himself. She agreed to this.

Then Hartman told Mrs. Mackenzie, it is charged, that she should have a few papers, which meant little, but were usually required as a matter of form when such business transactions were put through. According to Mrs. Mackenzie's

POLICE GUARD COPPELL HOME AGAINST BRIDE

Marriage to Chauffeur Forfeits the Towers, Says Brothers.

STRICT ORDERS GIVEN TO KEEP BOTH OUT

ENGLWOOD, N. J., Nov. 10.—More than a month ago the marriage of Miss Elizabeth C. Coppel and her chauffeur, Robert Douglas Coppers, a touch of war with the brothers arrayed against her in the latest development, and on the outcome of this family feud depends the possession of the Towers, the beautiful family residence of the Coppels, so long pointed out by residents of Tenafly, N. J., as one of the town's show places.

The bride's two brothers, Herbert and Arthur Coppel, appealed to the Tenafly authorities for a police guard for the Towers and to-night two policemen were stationed at the gates with instructions to keep out Mrs. Coppers or her husband. They have been directed to tell Mrs. Coppers that the Towers is no longer her home.

The two brothers are apparently incensed over the disclosure yesterday of the secret marriage last April of their sister, who is 51 years old, and the fact that she should have chosen a chauffeur nine years her junior for a husband. Their contention is said to be that by the terms of the will of their father, the late George Coppel, a wealthy railroad financier, the Towers is forfeited to her automatically by her marriage.

To Discharge All Servants.

The Coppel brothers appealed to the Tenafly authorities last night on hearing of their sister's marriage, and being informed that their sister, who was at that time with her husband in Atlantic City, had acknowledged the wedding, they asked that a guard be placed at the gates. They immediately discharged all the servants and locked the doors.

They gave instructions to the blue-coated guards at the outside gates that they should resist the entrance of Mrs. Coppers or her husband, that they should go far enough to make the couple understand that the residence no longer is the bride's. Then they continued:

"If Mrs. Coppers insists upon entering the house allow her to do so, but do not let her take the automobile into the garage, for that is her personal property."

The brothers are reported to insist that with the marriage of their sister the Towers reverts to the residuary estate and should return to the family. Mrs. Coppers has no control whatsoever over it and is entitled to live there only by consent of the executors of the estate.

The Coppel family have been conspicuous and important factors in Tenafly for many years. George Coppel, head of the family, died thirteen years ago, leaving a large estate. He was chairman of the directors of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, president of the Western Central, director in banks and trust companies and interested in industrial concerns.

Mrs. Coppers has two brothers, already named, and five sisters. The sisters are Mrs. Walter A. Alexander of 133 East Fifty-fourth street, New York; Mrs. Lawrence B. Elliman, whose husband is a member of the real estate firm of Buss & Elliman; Mrs. De Lancey Coster of Englewood; Mrs. Louis Haight, wife of the cross-country rider, and Miss Helen G. Coppel, who spent part of her time at the Towers and the remainder in Europe.

Couple Expected Back.

Interest about the estate was keen to-night because it was expected that the bride and the chauffeur bridegroom would return from Atlantic City. The couple left the Marlborough-Blenheim this morning after admitting their marriage. They hinted that they would return to the Towers. It was expected that with their arrival an interesting situation might develop.

It is not believed that the barring of the gates of the Towers to Mrs. Coppers would be a great embarrassment to her from a financial viewpoint. It is conceived that her father provided amply for her in his will and that she has an income large enough to provide for herself and, if necessary, for her husband.

Engaged to Manage Estate.

Coppers, the bridegroom, was engaged by Miss Coppel about six years ago as manager of the estate. About two months ago Coppers began to drive Miss Coppel around in the automobile in place of the regular chauffeur. Then Miss Coppel told her friends that she found Coppers a very capable and reliable man.

When Miss Coppel and her sister, Mrs. Alexander, went to Europe on a motor trip, Miss Coppel took Coppers along as chauffeur. They were gone several months in the village and told several acquaintances he had given up his job. He said Coppel had reduced his pay. He said he intended to go South. He disappeared on the day that Mrs. Haight arrived at the Towers. She remained until a week ago yesterday. The day after she left Coppers drove into Tenafly in a new automobile. He appeared in excellent humor. The next day Miss Coppel and he went away in an automobile.

DIES OF FRIGHT ON FIRE CALL.

Woman's Life Ends When Needless Alarm Is Turned In.

Mrs. Mary Kane, 67 years old, died from fright last night when some one called the Fire Department because they saw steam coming up through the house from the cellar.

Mrs. William Breen, on the second floor at 406 Glenwood road, Flatbush, died from an exhaust in the cellar filled the house about 8 o'clock last night and the Fire Department was called. The first floor is occupied by C. W. Hubbard.

RUMANIA STOPS FOOD EXPORTS.

Government Forbids Exportation Either by Land or Sea.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 10.—The exportation of all foodstuffs from Rumania by land or sea has been absolutely forbidden.

No Thanksgiving table complete without a bottle of ANGSTUR Bitters.—Ado.

Says Soldiers Shot 300 Hindus in India

Movie Man Writes of Killing of Laborers Who Went to Canada.

The editor of a moving picture journal in New York has received a letter from J. D. Williams, formerly with the Paramount Film Corporation, a moving picture man now in India, who was present at the shelling of the port of Madras by the German cruiser Emden.

The letter was dated Calcutta, September 30. In it Mr. Williams told of the shooting by soldiers on the night just previous, of 300 of the Hindus who were refused admission to British Columbia when they went there to test the Canadian immigration laws last year. This news apparently was suppressed.

In his letter Mr. Williams said: "The Emden has caused all sorts of trouble around here. Some of the shells dropped near our hotel and destroyed a part of the post office."

"We went down to the ocean front to watch the excitement. The natives were very much excited, running in all directions. I was glad to take the train the next day and get out. As you know, this is the only British city that has been bombarded so far. I first intended to take some moving pictures of the city, showing the damage done. However, some friends whom I had met in India advised me not to, for the officials might take me for a German spy. I went to the American Consul in Colombo and secured a passport, which is a good thing to have."

"There has been plenty of excitement since my arrival here. The soldiers shot about 300 natives last night. They were part of a crowd who had returned from Canada on account of not being admitted there. They were marching on Calcutta to try and start trouble. I went out to the scene of the trouble in a motor car with a newspaper man. There was not a line in the paper about it this morning. The English know how to govern these natives all right."

A shipment of 352 Hindu laborers was taken to Vancouver, B. C., last May by Curd Singh, a wealthy Hindu, who chartered the Japanese steamship Komagata Maru to test the Canadian immigration laws. When the Komagata Maru arrived at Vancouver the immigration officials informed her commander that the laborers could not land. The Hindus mutinied and trouble was not done only after a fight with immigration officials and the Vancouver police. The steamer sailed from Vancouver for the Orient on July 23.

SAYS KAISER SEEKS PEACE.

Russian Rejects Offer From Germany, Rome Hears.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Morning Post says that he learns from a well informed source that Germany, alarmed by the Russian successes, made preliminary offers of peace, which Russia rejected.

It is understood that a similar proposal was made to France, through unofficial channels, a few weeks ago.

BULGARIA SENDS ENVOY HERE.

Appointment of Prof. Stephen Panaretov Announced in Sofia.

SOFIA, Nov. 10.—Surprise was caused here to-day by the announcement that Prof. Stephen Panaretov of Robert College, Constantinople, has been appointed Bulgarian Minister to the United States and that he is now on his way to Washington. The matter was kept so quiet that even some members of the Cabinet did not know of the appointment.

Bulgaria at present has no diplomatic representative at Washington and when the matter of sending a Minister to the United States was broached by a former Cabinet it was laid aside on the ground that the remoteness of the relations of the two countries did not warrant the addition of such an expense to the budget.

It is said that the real reason for the appointment is the desire of King Ferdinand to visit the United States in the near future. Prof. Panaretov will be his diplomatic advance agent. Queen Eleanor was to have visited the United States early in the present year and King Ferdinand said he would probably attend the Pan-American exposition at San Francisco in 1915, but the plans were spoiled by the overzealousness of undiplomatic agents in America.

BRITISH CRUISERS REPORTED.

Defence and Caravan Arrive Off Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 10.—The British cruisers Caradon and Defence arrived off this port to-day, accompanied by the transport Orana.

U.S. Warship Rumored Sunk by Mine in Turkish Waters

Navy Department Has, However, No Confirmation of Disaster to the North Carolina, Supposed to Be at Beirut Since November 2.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Nothing has been heard here about the report that the United States cruiser North Carolina had been blown up by a Turkish mine.

There was a persistent rumor in New York yesterday that the United States armored cruiser North Carolina had been blown up by a Turkish mine at Beirut, Asiatic Turkey.

No confirmation of the rumor has been received and a despatch from Washington last night said the Navy Department had no fears for the safety of the cruiser, despite rumors which apparently originated in this country

NEW YORKER IN JAMAICA JAIL ON SPY CHARGE

Louis Wessels Accused of Violating Secrets Act—Bail Refused.

NATURE OF OFFENCE NOT KNOWN HERE

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 10.—Louis Wessels, an American citizen, who, for many years has been head of the commission firm of Wessels, Kulenkampf Company of New York, with a local branch here, and is well known both here and in New York, was committed to the High Court to-day to be tried for alleged violation of the (official) secrets act.

The offence is not specifically a capital crime, but bail was refused in this instance.

Mr. Wessels has been connected with the commission firm for a number of years and is the head both of the firm in New York and of the branch in Kingston, which bears the name of Wessels Bros. & Von Gontard Co. He was widely known among the commission merchants here before he went to Jamaica eighteen years ago and established the company's branch at Kingston. He is married and has three children, who went to Kingston with him. It will be recalled that in 1907, when Jamaica was racked by a severe earthquake on January 15, great anxiety was felt by his New York business associates and friends as to his safety and that of his family. For several days after the catastrophe nothing was heard from him, although frequent cablegrams had been sent to him by Alexander von Gontard, one of the members of the firm in New York.

Mr. Wessels and his family then lived four miles north of Kingston on the Hope road. His business office was at 62 Owen street, Kingston. When no word was received here soon after the earthquake it was feared that he might have been among the Americans and others caught in the quake.

Many inquiries were made at the local office of the firm, then at 130 Pearl street, but it was several days before it was definitely established that he and his wife and children were unharmed. He had been unable to communicate with his friends because of the demoralization of the telegraph and cable lines.

The first news of Mr. Wessels's present predicament reached The Sun in a cable dispatch on October 28, which stated that Mr. Wessels had been requested to leave Jamaica immediately by the British Government. The authorities gave as the reason the allegation that his firm had been furnishing supplies to German cruisers.

Just what the official secrets act is could not be learned last night, but it is supposed that he is charged broadly with the punishment. The punishment for conviction with the court. Sir Courtney Bennett, the British Consul-General, said last night that violations are tried by court-martial and that death is not specified as the punishment. It is significant to note, however, that a man was executed in England last Friday for an offence supposed to be specified under this act.

In connection with the Wessels case it will be recalled that The Sun printed on last Thursday an indignant statement of Sigismund von Bruhn, an American citizen, engaged in the sporting business in Kingston, who came to The Sun's office with a story of his arrest there by the British authorities as a spy, and of alleged bad treatment in consequence.

The other members of the Wessels family in this city are Gustave R. Kulenkampf, Alexander von Gontard and Johann Schmidt, none of whom could be reached last night.

CHILE REPORTS SEA FIGHT.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 10.—Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday off Coronel, where the recent battle between the German and British squadrons took place.

Coronel is the port 300 miles south of Valparaiso off which the German squadron under Admiral Count von Spee met and defeated the British squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock on November 1.

DUKE OF TECK PROMOTED.

Queen Mary's Brother Now Colonel of First Life Guards.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Duke of Teck has been promoted to be Colonel of the First Life Guards in succession to Col. Edwin R. Cook, who was killed in action.

The Duke of Teck is a brother of Queen Mary. He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Life Guards.

Lody, German Spy, Shot in the Tower of London



Copyright, 1914, by Underwood & Underwood.

The German spy, guarded by infantrymen, listening to the charges of espionage made against him.

Former Naval Officer, Who Once Lived in New York, Was Found Guilty by Court-martial of Communicating Information to Kaiser's Government.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Carl Hans Lody, alias Charles A. Lullis, the German who was found guilty of espionage by a court-martial, was shot in the Tower of London on Friday last.

Lody kept up his courage to the end and refused to be blindfolded when he faced the firing squad, which consisted of eight men. The execution took place in the miniature rifle range at the Tower at the break of day.

The prisoner, who had been confined in Wellington Barracks, was removed to the Tower on Thursday night and placed in a guard chamber. He walked firmly and calmly to the place where he was to die and refused to tell the names of the superior officers from whom he had received instructions to spy on the British navy.

Lody seated himself in a chair in the range, folded his arms and crossed his legs. A sergeant cried out the order to fire and the man fell dead. He was buried within the precincts of the Tower. The official statement said simply: "Sentence was duly confirmed."

The last person to be executed at the Tower was Lord Lovat, who was beheaded on Tower Hill for taking part in the Jacobite rebellion, which was crushed at Culloden.

The trial of Lody, which took place at the Middlesex Guildhall on October 30 and the following day, caused considerable excitement in London, coming just at the moment when the agitation against over-enthusiastic treatment of "enemy aliens" was at its height.

It was alleged against Lody that while passing as an American and exhibiting an American passport he was actively engaged since the commencement of the war in sending to Germany valuable reports from Edinburgh minutely detailing the fortifications of the Fifth of Fort and stating the armament and location of British warships. He was also said to have communicated the measures taken for the protection of various public buildings against possible attacks by Zeppelins.

It was stated that through a long residence in New York the prisoner had obtained an intimate knowledge of English, and that thereby his chances of escaping detection were much increased.

In his defence Lody admitted that he was formerly a Lieutenant in the German navy, being later transferred to the reserve and afterward acting as tourist agent for the Hamburg-American line during his stay in New York he married an American of German descent, but she obtained a divorce.

Lody said he had membership in several New York societies. Last year he served on board Emperor William's racing yacht Meteor.

Lody stated that he was sent to England by a superior naval officer in Berlin in order to report the actual British losses after any great naval engagement.

At the close of the trial the public prosecutor demanded that the death penalty should be inflicted, but the sentence was not made public, as it needed previously to be confirmed by the General commanding the home district.

Next morning Wheeler was placed against a wall and a firing squad put thirty bullets into him. And to close that ghastly scene Mr. Rader saw Wheeler's body thrown into the shallow grave.

"Mr. Rader was led to a waiting motor car and taken to Valenciennes, where he was led before the general, who, learning that the captive desired nothing more than to return to Paris, made out a pass for him, promising to join Rader at dinner in Paris very soon."

Rader is a representative of an American news service (Scripps) and took up aviation with the intention of accompanying in another machine, Lieut. Porte on the first part of his proposed transatlantic flight, returning to Newfoundland and giving the news of Lieut. Porte up to the time he left him.

Going to Europe in his capacity of a newspaper correspondent at the opening of the war, Rader saw a cavalry detachment approaching and ran his car up to the cavalrymen with a cheer, "Hello, boys." One of the cavalrymen demanded, in perfect English, who the stranger was and where he came from and announced that the detachment was a body of uhlans and that Rader was their prisoner. Late that night, Rader says, he was joined by another American prisoner, George Wheeler of Boston.

SECOND SON FOR WADSWORTHS.

Baby Arrives in the Home of the Senator-elect.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A son was born to Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., wife of the United States Senator-elect from New York, at 6 o'clock this evening at the Wadsworth home in this city. The baby's weight is 8 pounds. Mother and son are both reported as doing well.

The Senator-elect has been with Mrs. Wadsworth ever since the day after the election. They have two other children, a boy and a girl. Mrs. Wadsworth was Alice Hay, daughter of John Hay, the late Secretary of State.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH ANDREW Usher & Co., Edinburgh. Ask for the Black Bottle With the Green Stripe.—Ado.

EMDEN WRECKED BY AUSTRALIAN CRUISER SYDNEY

German Sea Raider Is Run Ashore, Aflame, After Short Fight.

REPORT COMMANDER HAS ESCAPED DEATH

Vessel Is Aground on Coast of Cocos Island, in Indian Ocean.

DESTROYED SCORE OF SHIPS OF ALLIES

Caused Damage Estimated at \$10,000,000 in Her 3 Months Career.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Admiralty announced to-day that the career of the German cruiser Emden, which has destroyed twenty-four merchant and war ships of the Allies since the opening of hostilities, has been brought to an end. The "Scourge of the Pacific," as she has been called, was driven ashore in flames yesterday by the Australian cruiser Sydney on an island of the Cocos, or Keeling group, in the Indian Ocean, southwest of Java. Three men were killed and fifteen wounded on the Sydney, while the losses on the Emden are reported to be heavy. Her commander, Capt. Karl von Müller, has probably been saved.

A despatch to the Central News from Melbourne gives details of the sinking of the Emden. It says: "The Emden appeared off Cocos Island early in the morning and landed a party of forty-three men, who smashed the wireless instruments. They were returning to the ship when the Sydney appeared. The Emden took to flight at once, leaving the landing party behind."

"The gunnery on the Emden was good at first, but deteriorated later. She lost two funnels and took direct hits. Within an hour the Sydney had secured by her shells, working from the shore, the Emden was ashore and in flames. The Sydney assisted the wounded. The Emden's landing party commandeered two months' supplies, but treated the islanders well."

It was also announced here that the German light cruiser Königsberg had been cornered by the Chatham, a cruiser of about the same class as the Sydney, in the Rufiji River, opposite Mafia Island, German East Africa. Colliers have been sunk in the only channel of the river, so she cannot possibly escape and can be destroyed or captured at leisure.

The Admiralty announcement as regards the Emden follows:

Another large combined operation by the fast cruisers against the German cruiser Emden has been for some time in progress. In this search, which has covered an immense area, the British cruisers have been aided by French, Russian and Japanese vessels, working in harmony. The Australian warships Melbourne and Sydney were also included in these movements.

Yesterday morning news was received that the Emden, which had been completely lost sight of after her action with the Russian cruiser Jemischug, had arrived at Keeling, or Cocos Island, and landed an armed party to destroy the wireless station. Here she was caught and forced to fight by the Australian cruiser Sydney, Capt. John Glossop.

A sharp action took place, in which the Sydney suffered the loss of three men killed and fifteen wounded. The Emden's losses in personnel are reported as heavy. All possible assistance is being given to the survivors by the various ships which have been despatched to the scene.

With the exception of the German squadron now off the coast of Chile, the Pacific and Indian oceans are now wholly free of the enemy's warships.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston S. Churchill, has sent the following message to the Sydney and to the Navy Board of the Australian Commonwealth:

Warmest congratulations on the brilliant entry of the Australian navy into the war and the signal service rendered to the allied cause and to peaceful commerce by the destruction of the Emden.

Königsberg Cornered.

Of the trapping of the Königsberg, not so much feared, but still a great menace to commerce of the allied nations, the Admiralty has this to say: After the whereabouts of the Königsberg had been indicated by the attack on the Pegasus on the 19th of September, a concentration of fast cruisers was arranged by the Admiralty in East African waters and a thorough and prolonged search by these vessels in combination was made.

The search, resumed on October 30 in the Königsberg being discovered by H. M. S. Chatham hiding in shoal water up the Rufiji River, opposite Mafia Island, in German East Africa. Owing to a greater draught the Chatham could not reach the Königsberg, which probably is aground except at high water. Part of the crew of the Königsberg has been landed and